

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

IN HONOR OF THE DIGNITARIES
FROM ACHILL ISLAND, IRELAND

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 27, 2001

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the dignitaries Ireland who are spending St. Patrick's Day in my home district of Cleveland. My city is honored to have them with us on such an important holiday.

Our four distinguished guests hail from Achill Island, Ireland. They are: Mr. Thomas McNamara, Achill Tourism Chair; Father Pat Gilligan, Achill Tourism Committee Member; Ms. Karen Grealis, Achill Tourism Manager; and Ms. Adrian Kilbane, Achill Tourism Public Relations Officer. Together, they have left their homes to spend a very important holiday with us.

Rich with cultural heritage and diversity, the city of Cleveland includes a very important Irish population. Never forgetting their roots, the Cleveland community never forgets to celebrate ethnic holidays. Saint Patrick's Day, traditionally a day of lavish celebration and remembrance of one's heritage, is revered by the City of Cleveland by an extensive parade. My city is lucky this year to have with us a delegation of dignitaries from Achill Island, Ireland to assist us in the festivities. Visiting to help us remember our shared past, these people should give us all pause to remember our families and our heritage.

It should be of great joy to everybody in Cleveland that we have such honorable people visiting us on such an important holiday. My fellow colleagues, please join me in honoring the distinguished delegation of visitors from Achill Island, Ireland.

INCREASED FUNDING FOR ALZHEIMER'S, AUTISM, AND LYME DISEASE

HON. CHRISTOPHER H. SMITH

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 27, 2001

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, today I testified before the Labor, Health and Human Services (HHS), and Education Appropriations Subcommittee on the importance of setting aside sufficient funding for critical life-saving and life affirming medical research.

First Mr. Speaker, I would like to commend President Bush for continuing the commitment to double biomedical research funding in five years by providing a \$2.8 billion increase for the National Institute of Health (NIH) in his budget proposal to Congress. The President's proposal provides the largest annual funding increase in NIH's history, and it is my hope that Congress follows in the President's footsteps.

Today I am here to represent the interests of those afflicted with Alzheimer's disease, au-

tism, and Lyme disease. These devastating diseases have left the elderly helpless, the children voiceless, and people across the nation getting weaker and sicker.

ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE

As co-founder of the Bipartisan Task Force on Alzheimer's Disease, I am seeking support for increased funding of the National Institute on Aging so that it could accommodate an additional \$200 million in Alzheimer's research. This appropriation will help us reach our goal of funding Alzheimer's research at \$1 billion by fiscal year 2003 and allow us to launch an all-out assault on Alzheimer's disease.

This year, Mr. Speaker, we hope to increase funding for research to discover ways in which to prevent Alzheimer's for two critical target populations. The first target is people who will have clinical Alzheimer's disease 10 to 20 years from now. Researchers must find ways to slow or alter the changes that are already taking place in the brain so that symptoms of Alzheimer's never develops. The second target population is those persons who are already suffering with the disease. Researchers need more resources to help them find ways to prevent the health crises, the unmanageable behaviors, and the rapid functional decline that leads to hospitalization and nursing home placement. We are aware of the tremendous cost Alzheimer's already brings to bare on society. Not only is there an economic burden, but Alzheimer's also destroys the quality of life for the patient and the caregiver alike.

An increased investment from the government will allow for researchers to search for simple, practical, widely available, and affordable ways to detect the earliest changes in the brain. This is the only way physicians will be able to identify who needs the treatment that will help alter the course of the disease while there is still enough time to make a difference. It will also allow for additional large-scale trials aimed at prevention of Alzheimer's disease, including studies of persons with mild cognitive impairment and new longitudinal studies of persons who are aging successfully. Part of the answer to Alzheimer's may lie in discovering why many live well into their 90s with their cognitive abilities intact. Furthermore, appropriate funding will permit us to establish additional large-scale clinical trials of early intervention to slow or prevent decline. Scientists have many more sound ideas for effective treatments that they can test with increased funding.

Mr. Speaker, we have seen that the Alzheimer's investments Congress has made over the past decade are now paying off in rapid discoveries regarding the basic mechanisms of the disease, the complex interplay of genetic and environmental risk factors, and the treatments and interventions that can slow decline. Discoveries in the past year alone have generated great excitement in the field of Alzheimer's. For instance, scientists have developed a third FDA-approved drug designed for the treatment of the disease's cognitive symptoms. In addition, scientists have com-

pleted Phase 1 of a clinical trial involving humans in which they used a vaccine that appears to prevent in the brains of mice the amyloid deposition that forms plaques which characterize Alzheimer's disease.

The United States enters the 21st Century facing an imminent epidemic. By 2050, 14 million of today's baby boomers will have Alzheimer's disease. For most of them, the process that will destroy their memories, their lives, and their savings has already begun. The annual cost of Alzheimer's diseases will soar to at least \$375 billion, overwhelming our health care system and bankrupting Medicare and Medicaid. The only way to avoid this crisis is to act now.

AUTISM

As the co-founder of the Coalition for Autism Research and Education (C.A.R.E.), I am seeking support for the provision of \$5 million for the Center of Birth Defects and Developmental Disabilities at the Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) to help the states conduct autism epidemiology research.

Autism is a developmental disorder that has robbed at least 400,000 children of their ability to communicate and interact. The disorder affects at least one in every 500 children in America. Currently, there is limited information on the prevalence, cause, or treatment of autism.

To address the lack of understanding Mr. Speaker, CDC began conducting epidemiological research on the incidence and surveillance of autism in two metropolitan areas in Georgia and my home state, New Jersey. Last year, Congress made a major and vital investment in the centers of excellence, and as a result, CDC expanded its research to include data collection in West Virginia, Arizona, South Carolina, Maryland, and Delaware. CDC's efforts in these states seek to identify the prevalence rate of autism and to verify that these cases are accurately diagnosed. The studies also seek to establish any relevant environmental or other exposures in these communities.

The basic data collection and verification is integral to better understanding the incidence of autism, the factors which may contribute to a higher rate of incidence, and effective treatment. The challenge is that effective analysis of this data must wait for the data collection efforts to expand to an additional 24 states.

CDC must receive the funding to collect data from approximately 30 states before it can move forward with a comprehensive analysis of trends that may reveal correlative factors, potential causes, and hopefully effective treatments and cures for autism.

LYME DISEASE

As a Member of Congress who has been active on the subject of Lyme disease for nearly two decades, I believe there are two critical areas we must focus upon if our nation is to better control the disease. First, I am seeking support for an increase of \$8 million at the NIH, which would bring total Lyme disease funding to \$32 million. NIH would use this infusion of funds to make the development

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

and improvement of direct detection tests for Lyme a priority. Second, we must double the funding at CDC and bring total Lyme disease funding to \$16 million. The CDC has admitted that "the (Lyme) disease is greatly under-reported." Thus, we must urge CDC to re-examine its surveillance system to see where improvements can be made and accurately enhanced. In order to do this, they need adequate funding and oversight.

Lyme disease continues to harm tens of thousands of Americans who engage in outdoor activities, both from work and from recreation. Symptoms of Lyme disease can include a reddish skin rash, chills, flu-like symptoms, headaches, joint pain and fatigue. Without treatment, Lyme disease can result in acute headaches, arthritis, and nervous system and cardiac abnormalities. The CDC notes that Lyme disease is the leading cause of vector-borne infectious illness in the U.S. with approximately 15,000 cases reported annually. Over 125,000 cases of Lyme disease infection have been reported since 1982, and some studies indicate cases of Lyme may be under-reported by as much as 10 or 12 fold. Furthermore, various estimates of the cost of Lyme disease on our society at between \$500 million and \$1 billion annually.

Consequently, I believe funding to address detection and surveillance would greatly assist Congress in ensuring the constituents in Lyme disease endemic areas that Lyme disease research is on the right track.

The case is amply made that extra monies for Alzheimer's disease, Autism, and Lyme disease will be very well put to use and represent a small payment toward preventing future health care costs.

Mr. Speaker, I urge all Members of Congress to support increased funding for Alzheimer's, autism, and Lyme disease.

IN HONOR OF THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION OF THE IRON WORKERS LOCAL 17

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 27, 2001

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, please join me in saluting the hard working men and women of Iron Workers Local 17 of Cleveland, Ohio as they celebrate their 100th Anniversary.

The brilliant craftsmanship of the thousands of dedicated men and women who comprise the Iron Workers Local 17 is evident across the landscape of Northern Ohio. The bridges that span Ohio's beautiful rivers and The Rock and Roll Hall of Fame are both fine examples of the permanent imprint that Iron Workers 17 has cast on thousands of structures in the state. This community of working people who understand the value and importance of family are committed to creating a tradition of excellence. Performing one of the ten most dangerous jobs in the world, courageous ironworkers brave the tough Cleveland weather and risky working conditions to build the office towers, sports stadiums, and highway bridges that illuminate the skyline.

Early on when structural steel construction was in its infancy, ironworkers often worked ten hour days and seven day weeks for as little as twenty cents an hour, only expecting to

hold positions for ten years before death or major injury ended their career. When Local 17 gained its charter in 1901 money was tight, but the union persevered and provided help to its members. In the turbulent years that followed, union iron workers learned how to deal with steel industry giants, often initiating strikes to gain fair labor practices. By the end of World War I, the unions successfully established the eight-hour day and five-day work-week.

Local 17 thrived in the midst of the great industrial expansion of the 1920's. In this decade, the largest building project in Cleveland's history, The Cleveland Union Terminal complex including the landmark Terminal Tower, was completed. During World War II, ironworkers, dedicated to the ideals of the United States, served in all branches of the military and were even recruited to work as "seabees" by the Navy to repair aircraft carriers and battleships. Iron workers on the homefront assisted in war munitions production or worked around the country building power plants, hydroelectric facilities, and dams needed in the war effort. In the decades following the war, iron workers were busy rebuilding the bridges and highways in disrepair after many years of use. Presently, Local 17 is enjoying renewed respect with growing membership and cordial relationships with contractors.

My fellow colleagues, please join me in saluting the thousands of dedicated men and women that brave tough conditions at great personal risk to keep Cleveland growing.

PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICER MEDAL OF VALOR ACT OF 2001

SPEECH OF

HON. JIM LANGEVIN

OF RHODE ISLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 22, 2001

Mr. LANGEVIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of H.R. 802, the Public Safety Officer Medal of Valor Act, which would create a national medal for public safety officers who exhibit extraordinary heroism in the line of duty.

As someone who once aspired to serve in law enforcement and a proud member of both the Congressional Law Enforcement and Firefighters Caucuses, I deeply admire those who devote their lives to public safety.

We are blessed to have dedicated men and women public safety officials throughout this nation who consistently risks their lives on a daily basis to protect our families and communities. It is absolutely critical that we recognize these loyal public servants and ensure that the risks that these brave individuals assume in the course of their duties are not taken for granted.

Although many local public safety organizations honor those who have demonstrated bravery, the federal government does little to reward and recognize these individuals. By passing the Public Safety Officer Medal of Valor Act, Congress would have the unique opportunity to express its appreciation for the unnoticed acts of valor committed by public safety officers who have gone above and beyond the call of duty. Further, this legislation will help send a positive message across the country that our public safety officers deserve

our utmost respect for their service and sacrifices.

I will continue to applaud the courage and dedication to duty of all public safety officers and would strongly urge my colleagues to support the Public Safety Officer Medal of Valor Act.

INDEPENDENT TELECOMMUNICATIONS CONSUMER ENHANCEMENT ACT OF 2001

SPEECH OF

HON. EVA M. CLAYTON

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 21, 2001

Mrs. CLAYTON. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of the Independent Telecommunications Consumer Enhancement Act of 2001. This bill would provide regulatory relief to small and mid-sized telephone companies that generally serve small town and rural communities. The current regulatory burdens on these small companies are the same as those placed on large companies; but, because of their size, these regulations are very costly and time-consuming.

These regulatory burdens tend to discourage competition in rural communities by impeding the entry of new companies into these markets. These burdens also pose obstacles to the development in rural communities of advanced services such as broadband Internet access.

The Telecommunications Act of 1996 provided for reduced regulations and greater competition in our country. This has fostered many new telecommunications and information services including advanced services. However, the benefits of these technological advances have been enjoyed by urban and suburban communities much more than by persons who live in small towns and rural communities. Large telephone companies and other entities tend to have the resources required to develop these advanced services and find the urban and suburban markets more attractive. The deployment of advanced services in urban areas contrasted with the difficulty of small companies offering these services in rural areas has exacerbated the digital divide in our country.

We must find ways to bridge this divide. Relieving certain regulatory burdens may help achieve this objective. The proponents of this bill and many small telephone companies promise that they will use the savings resulting from the elimination of these regulatory burdens to extend advanced services. Some question whether the savings resulting from this measure would simply increase profits of the small telephone companies with no corresponding increase in services. Some note that this bill does not impose a reciprocal obligation to extend services following the relaxation of current regulatory requirements, and does not include any enforcement mechanisms. We hope that the small telephone companies which benefit from the adoption of this bill will do the right thing and act in the best interest of the communities in which they operate. That is the intent of this measure and the

basis for my support. It is proper for the federal government to foster a regulatory framework that stimulates competition and encourages deployment of advanced services to people who live in small towns and rural communities.

IN HONOR OF GINA QUIN

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 27, 2001

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, please join me today in welcoming Ms. Gina Quin, Chief Executive Officer of the Dublin Chamber of Commerce, to Cleveland as guest of honor at the Collins and Scanlon, 22nd Annual St. Patrick's Day Open House.

Educated at University College Dublin with an undergraduate degree in psychology and a Master of Business Administration, Ms. Quin currently represents 3000 Business Members in the Greater Dublin City Area. Her position requires her to develop policy that will aid in the overall development of Dublin by maximizing enterprise and investment opportunities within the Capital city.

Ms. Quin has held various other executive positions before her appointment to the Dublin Chamber of Commerce in 2000. She was an executive for both Lansdowne Market Research and the Irish Export Board. For six years prior to her work with the Dublin Chamber of Commerce, Ms. Quin served as chief executive for Gandon Enterprises where she was responsible for managing business activities across both manufacturing and service industries.

My fellow colleagues, let us welcome our distinguished friend from Ireland, Mr. Gina Quin, to Cleveland to join in our celebration of St. Patrick's Day.

**SALUTING THE EXCHANGE CLUB
CASTLE PROGRAM OF FORT
PIERCE, FLORIDA**

HON. MARK FOLEY

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 27, 2001

Mr. FOLEY. Mr. Speaker, next month marks an important milestone for those who battle child abuse. This will be the date when a key facility in my district marks its twenty year anniversary. In my community we are blessed to have as our neighbor the Exchange Club CASTLE program in Fort Pierce, Florida. In celebration of their 20 years of fighting violence against children, I ask my colleagues to join me in saluting this achievement.

The CASTLE program (Child Abuse Training and Life Enrichment) is a true American success story. In fact, what was once a small program has spawned a legion of 100 similar facilities in 27 states. CASTLE began two decades ago with a budget of just \$40,000 serving just 25 families and has grown exponentially. Today it provides crucial services to more than 10,000 families in and around my Congressional District.

Mr. Speaker, child abuse is a silent scourge that strikes families from all walks of life and

in every community rich, poor, small and large. Without the services of agencies like the Exchange Club's CASTLE program, our nation would bear the burden of thousands more cases of child abuse and suffer the effects of families torn apart.

What makes CASTLE so successful is their broad approach to the problem, working not just with parents, but with community officials, educators and children themselves in many cases working to stop violence before it occurs. CASTLE has developed dozens of community-wide programs to target at-risk youngsters and ensure that those most in need get the care, comfort and protection our society owes to them. Their message has resonated loudly throughout Florida and across the country: violence has no place in our homes and families.

Mr. Speaker, April marks the start of national child abuse prevention month. I am proud to salute the Exchange Club's CASTLE program on this important occasion and look forward to their continued success in our community and throughout the state. They have indeed made our nation a better place to live.

IN HONOR OF SCOTT MICHAEL
DANIELSON

HON. EDWARD SCHROCK

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 27, 2001

Mr. SCHROCK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the memory of Petty Officer Second Class Scott Michael Danielson who passed away in service to our nation during a training exercise on February 22, 2001.

Petty Officer Danielson was a member of U.S. Navy Seal Team Eight, based at Little Creek Amphibious Base in Virginia Beach, Virginia. A native of Royal Oak, Michigan, Petty Officer Danielson joined the Navy in 1992 and owing to his exemplary service, was given the opportunity of joining the elite Navy Seals.

Petty Officer Danielson served our nation supporting Task Force Falcon during Operation Guardian in Kosovo. During his outstanding career, Petty Officer Danielson earned several medals and commendations including the Navy Commendation Medal, three Navy Achievement Medals, two Good Conduct Medals, the National Defense Medal, the Kosovo Campaign Medal, the Sea Service Deployment Medal, and the NATO Medal.

Mr. Speaker, America lost one of her finest with the untimely passing of Petty Officer Second Class Scott Michael Danielson. His passing reminds us of the danger that the men and women of our military face in both times of peace and war.

Our grateful nation mourns the loss of Petty Officer Second Class Scott Michael Danielson and extends its sympathies to Scott's loved ones. His family should be proud of the life he lived and should never doubt the gratitude of his nation for his courageous and exemplary service.

REGARDING THE RECENT PRESIDENT BUSH DECISIONS TO RELAX ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY

HON. SILVESTRE REYES

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 27, 2001

Mr. REYES. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in opposition to the recent decisions by President Bush to renege on a campaign promise to reduce carbon dioxide emissions by power plants. The President in the last week and a half has also rescinded a strict new standard for arsenic levels in drinking water, suspended new cleanup requirements for mining companies, and threatening to challenge a logging ban on nearly 60 million acres of national forest land.

Americans want to have the environment dealt with in a responsible way, and this way does not include cutting the acceptable level of arsenic in our drinking water from 10 parts per billion to 50 parts per billion. A responsible way to deal with the environment does not include allowing electric utilities to decide not to reduce emissions of carbon dioxide. I am concerned that unilateral decisions are being made without thought about the long-term consequences that these decisions will have on our environment and the health of our people.

The United States-Mexico border suffers disproportionately from pollution. For example, my district of El Paso, Texas is an air-quality, non-attainment area and experiences huge problems with emissions from power plants and other airborne pollutants. If there is one thing that we cannot afford to do at this juncture in our history, it is to begin relaxing environmental standards in our country without taking into consideration the long-term effects of these actions.

I urge the administration and my colleagues in Congress to act in a more responsible manner when it comes to environmental policy and the development of legislation that may have dire long-term consequences.

IN HONOR OF JOHN D. BAKER

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 27, 2001

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate John D. Baker on being awarded the 2001 Irish Good Fellowship Club's Good Fellowship Award. This prestigious award is a well-deserved honor which recognizes the dedication and commitment John D. Baker has shown to his family and the workers of our nation.

John D. Baker has had three children during his forty years of marriage. Always ready with a smile or kind word, Mr. Baker has been a living example of compassion for his children. He has worked hard to make sure that they grew up in a loving, caring environment.

Throughout his life, John D. Baker has exhibited a dedication to working men and women throughout the Cleveland area. He has been an active member of the International Longshoremen's Association since 1959, and now serves as the Vice-President to that organization. John D. Baker has committed his life

to the cause of worker's justice. John D. Baker has served on many councils and committees, covering a wide-range of issues. From labor disputes to historical preservation, John D. Baker has played an important role in the development of the Cleveland area.

John D. Baker is a deserving recipient of the Irish Good Fellowship Club's Good Fellowship Award. Throughout his life, he has worked to help other people; both in their personal lives as well as in their workplaces. John D. Baker has been a great force of fellowship for many people, always offering caring words of encouragement and his friendship. A fellowship award is truly justified by Mr. Baker's daily life.

Throughout his life, Mr. John D. Baker has proven to be a leader by bringing people together and working for a more just society. His hard work and dedication have inspired many people to strive with him when he stands up for workers everywhere. My fellow colleagues, please stand with me in honoring Mr. John D. Baker.

MACHINIST BATTLED BIG LABOR FOR FOUR DECADES; RIGHT TO WORK ADVOCATES MOURN JOHN WALDUM, THEIR "HAPPY WARRIOR"

HON. TOM DELAY

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 27, 2001

Mr. DELAY. Mr. Speaker, throughout its 45-year history, the National Right to Work Committee has been blessed with many loyal friends who selflessly offered their support in one legislative battle after another.

But even in the pantheon of Right to Work champions, there is no one else like John Waldum Jr., a retired machinist and former union member and a Committee board member since 1967.

Mr. Waldum, who served as the Committee's chairman from 1998 until last spring, passed away November 28 in Lake Worth, Fla.

"John had a slogan. 'You only keep what you are willing to defend.' And John took that slogan seriously. He spent his life fighting against the odds, but with an indomitable spirit that was, and will continue to be, an inspiration to us all."

Mr. Waldum first recognized the injustice and inherent dangers of compulsory unionism as a young man working in Missouri, which had (and has) no Right to Work law.

Kansas City union bosses wielded their monopoly power over his job to intimidate him into joining a strike—even though he believed it unjust and contrary to his long-term best interest.

Mr. Waldum quickly became a convinced Right to Work supporter, even as he continued to try to improve the system from within, both as a member of the Machinists union and as a shop steward for the United Auto Workers union.

As a result of his outspoken support for Right to Work, he endured years of harassment from power-hungry union officials.

Finally, in the early 1960s, Mr. Waldum and his family moved to Florida, a Right to Work state.

He later became a research and development machinist for the Pratt-Whitney Engine Corporation. All the while, he kept on fighting for the Right to Work cause.

When President Lyndon Johnson and the union hierarchy moved in 1965 to reimpose forced union membership and "fees" in Florida and other Right to Work states by abolishing Section 14(b) of the Taft-Hartley Act, Mr. Waldum enlisted in efforts to stop them.

The pointed testimony that Mr. Waldum and other freedom-loving workers gave to the U.S. House Labor Committee helped slow 14(b) repeal down and ultimately paved the way for its defeat by a Right to Work filibuster in the U.S. Senate.

During the 1970s Mr. Waldum participated in a successful campaign to tighten enforcement of Florida's Right to Work law and stiffen penalties for violators.

After he retired and moved with his wife Dorothy to Sebring, FL, Mr. Waldum relished the opportunity to expand his lobbying activities on behalf of the Right to Work cause.

During the 1990s he visited Washington, D.C., a number of times, and accepted invitations to testify before the National Labor Relations Board and congressional committees.

In 1993, he undoubtedly dumbfounded NLRB officials when he called the federal laws empowering union bosses to force workers to pay union dues as a job condition "a travesty of justice" that has transformed Organized Labor into "nothing more than a union press gang."

His testimony and his many letters to the editor often brimmed with moral indignation about how federal law and Big Labor-influenced bureaucrats trample the freedom of the individual worker.

But the ever-present twinkle in his eye made it clear that Mr. Waldum was not angry—only determined to make the world a better place.

John Waldum was a true gentleman and an outstanding spokesman for the Right to Work cause and he will be deeply missed.

Mr. Waldum is survived by his wife and their son and daughter, and four grandchildren and two great-grandchildren.

THE INTRODUCTION OF THE FAIRNESS FOR CIVIL SERVANT RESERVISTS AND GUARDSMEN ACT OF 2001

HON. GERALD D. KLECZKA

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 27, 2001

Mr. KLECZKA. Mr. Speaker, I rise to introduce legislation today that will ensure the fair treatment of all civil servant reservists and guardsmen who are called up for active duty service. The Fairness for Civil Servant Reservists and Guardsmen Act of 2001 will mandate that all federal agencies pay the employee share of Federal Employee Health Benefits Program (FEHBP) premiums if they are on active duty for more than 30 days.

Currently, the federal government pays only the government portion of the health premium when a reservist is called to active duty. Because these men and women take leave without pay from their federal jobs, they often find themselves having to pay their portion of the

premium from a much smaller salary, which can be a serious strain on their family finances. While reservists and their families are also eligible for military health care during this period, this alternative often constitutes a burden on the families, who may have to travel great distances to get to military health facilities and are forced to develop a new relationship with a different doctor.

The men and women of our National Guard and Reserve units perform absolutely essential functions in times of conflict. The soldiers of Milwaukee's 128th Air Refueling Wing and 440th Airlift Wing have answered the call time and time again. Those who also happen to be federal employees should not, on top of everything else, have to worry about how their families will get health care while they're off serving our country.

During the Gulf War, the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) asked federal agencies to cover both employee and employer costs of FEHBP premiums for those reservists and guardsmen who were on active duty and on leave without pay status. Last year, one of my constituents contacted me asking why this policy had not been extended to all civil service employees on active duty since the war. I then began contacting OPM and the Department of Defense (DoD) requesting that the policy be made permanent.

In June 2000 the OPM circulated a memo to agency heads encouraging them to make the policy a formal one. Earlier this month, DoD announced that it will begin covering health care premiums for all of its civil servant reservists or guardsmen who are called to active duty.

This bill would require that all federal agencies pay the FEHBP premiums of all their employees who are reservists or guardsmen that are called up for active duty in the future. It would also require federal agencies to reimburse the premiums paid by employees who served on active duty during Kosovo, Bosnia, and the 1998 Iraq operations.

Regarding the cost of this legislation, it is a very small price to pay for fairness. For example, the Pentagon estimates that it will only cost \$2.3 million to reimburse the 1600 DoD employees who have served in the Balkans and Iraq over the past 10 years. Since the DoD is the largest employer of reservists and Guardsmen, that will be the highest amount any agency has to pay. More importantly, the Pentagon has even said they don't need supplemental appropriations to make the retroactive payments. Future costs will vary depending on the individual contingency operation.

I urge all of my colleagues to support this fair and important legislation.

IN HONOR OF MARJORIE PHILONA CONDON

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 27, 2001

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the memory of Marjorie Condon, a lifelong resident of Ohio, who dedicated her life to the teaching profession. She will be missed, not only by her beloved family, but also by hundreds of former students.

Mrs. Condon taught fourth grade in Cleveland for over 15 years, first at Tom L. Johnson Elementary and then at Charles Lake Elementary, taking time off to raise six children. Holding bachelors degrees in both journalism and education, she shared a love of learning and literature with her husband, former newspaper columnist, George E. Condon. George and Marjorie met at Ohio State University and were married for 58 years.

She raised a family and loved crocheting, sewing, and playing piano. She also enjoyed fashioning stained glass, making candles, and cooking Chinese food. While in her mid-50s, Marjorie even taught herself how to snow ski.

My fellow colleagues, please join me today in celebrating the life of this remarkable woman. She was a woman of great knowledge and learning, who dedicated her life to her family and students.

INTRODUCTION OF THE MEDICARE EARLY ACCESS AND TAX CREDIT ACT

HON. FORTNEY PETE STARK

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 27, 2001

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to join with Rep. SHERROD BROWN and a number of additional colleagues to introduce the "Medicare Early Access and Tax Credit Act." Companion legislation is being introduced by Sen. ROCKEFELLER in the Senate as well.

More than 43 million Americans have no health insurance today. There are many approaches to solutions for decreasing the number of uninsured. As most of my colleagues are aware, I support the creation of a universal health care system in which each and every American would have health insurance coverage. That is the most fair, affordable, and sustainable solution to our national health care needs.

However, that won't be accomplished overnight. In the meantime, there are steps that Congress can and should be taking to develop immediate, if smaller, solutions to providing people affordable health insurance coverage options. One such step is to pass legislation that would provide certain groups of individuals the option of buying into Medicare.

A recent Kaiser Family Foundation survey found that a majority of voters believe that the next population of the uninsured who should be helped is those aged 55–64. I agree.

A Commonwealth Fund study from July 2000 found that more than half of uninsured adults in the 50–64 age range trusted Medicare the most as a source of health insurance and nearly two-thirds of them would be interested in enrolling in Medicare early if that option were available. So, expanding Medicare would likely be a very attractive option to people of this age.

While the 55–64 segment of our population has a lower overall percentage of uninsured than other age segments, once these people lose insurance it is often difficult or impossible for them to obtain affordable coverage in the private insurance marketplace. And, with the aging of the baby boom generation, this is a quickly growing segment of our population. In 1999, there were 23.1 million Americans in this age group. This number is expected to

grow to 35 million by 2010 and to 42.5 million by 2020.

Given all of these facts, I have joined with many colleagues to introduce the Medicare Early Access and Tax Credit Act of 2001, a bill to expand access to Medicare's purchasing power to certain individuals below age 65.

The Medicare Early Access and Tax Credit Act would enable eligible individuals to harness Medicare's clout in the marketplace to get much more affordable health coverage than they are able to purchase in the private sector market that currently exists. And, to make this coverage more affordable, we have attached a 50 percent tax credit to it.

The bill would provide a very vulnerable population (age 55–64) with three new options to obtain health insurance (All numbers referenced below are based on the 2000 version of the bill so they are subject to change in our new legislation)

Individuals 62–65 years old with no access to health insurance could buy into Medicare by paying a base premium (about \$326 a month) during those pre-Medicare eligibility years and a deferred premium during their post-65 Medicare enrollment (about \$4 per month in 2005 for an individual who participated in the full three years of the new program). The deferred premium is designed to reimburse Medicare for the extra costs due to the fact that sicker than average people are likely to enroll in the program. The deferred premium would be payable out of the enrollee's Social Security check between the ages of 65–85.

Individuals 55–62 years old who have been laid off and have no access to health insurance, as well as their spouse, could buy into Medicare by paying a monthly premium (about \$460 a month). There would be no deferred premium. Certain eligibility requirements would apply.

Retirees aged 55 or older whose employer-sponsored coverage is terminated could buy into their employer's health insurance for active workers at 125 percent of the group rate. This would be a COBRA expansion, with no relationship to Medicare.

Again, our new bill, The Medicare Early Access and Tax Credit Act of 2001 supplements our previous versions of this legislation by incorporating a new 50 percent tax credit that would be attached to each of the three programs. Thus, the actual cost to the enrollees would be substantially less than the cost under the proposals in last year's legislation.

Affordability is a key component of expanding health insurance coverage. Adding a tax credit to the programs increases their affordability so that more people age 55 and older can take advantage of the program. Last year's analysis from the Congressional Budget Office and the Joint Committee on Taxation, indicated that more than 500,000 currently uninsured people would gain health insurance coverage by enactment of the Medicare Early Access and Tax Credit Act if the tax credit were 25 percent. Because this legislation increases the tax credit to 50 percent, we can forecast much higher participation rates.

The Medicare Early Access Act and Tax Credit Act isn't the total solution for people age 55–64 who lack access to health insurance coverage. However, if passed, it would make available health insurance options for these individuals at much less than the cost of what is available today. This is a meaningful step forward in expanding health insurance

coverage to a segment of our population that is quickly losing coverage in the private sector. The Medicare Early Access and Tax Credit Act is legislation that we should be able to agree upon and to enact so that people age 55–64 have a new, viable option for health insurance coverage. I look forward to working with my colleagues on both sides of the aisle and in the House and Senate to enact the Medicare Early Access and Tax Credit Act.

A more detailed summary of the legislation follows:

MEDICARE EARLY ACCESS AND TAX CREDIT ACT

(Please note: all numbers below are based on CBO/Joint Committee on Taxation analysis of the legislation in 2000. We will have updated figures once the new version of the bill is analyzed.)

TITLE I: HELP FOR PEOPLE AGED 62 TO 65

62–65 year olds without health insurance may buy into Medicare by paying monthly premiums and repaying any extra costs to Medicare through deferred premiums between ages 65 to 85.

Starting July, 2002, the full range of Medicare benefits (Part A & B and Medicare+Choice plans) may be brought by an individual between 62–65 who has earned enough quarters of coverage to be eligible for Medicare at age 65 and who has no health insurance under a public plan or a group plan. (The individual does not need to have exhausted any employer COBRA eligibility).

A person may continue to buy-into Medicare even if they subsequently become eligible for an employer group health plan or public plan. Individuals move into regular Medicare at age 65.

Financing: Enrollees must pay premiums. Premiums are divided into two parts:

(1) Base Premiums of about \$326 a month payable during months of enrollment between 62 and 65, which will be adjusted for inflation and will vary a little by differences in the cost of health care in various geographic regions, and

(2) Deferred Premiums which will be payable between age 65–85, and which are estimated to be about \$4 per month in 2005 for someone that participated for the full three years. The Deferred Premium will be paid like the current Part B premium, i.e., out of one's Social Security check.

Note, the Base Premium will be adjusted from year to year to reflect changing costs (and individuals will be told that number each year before they choose to enroll), but the 20 year Deferred Premium will not change from the dollar figure that the beneficiary is told when they first enroll between 62–65—they will be able to count on a specific dollar deferred payment figure.

The Base Premium equals the premium that would be necessary to cover all costs if all 62–65 year olds enrolled in the program. The Deferred Premium repays Medicare for the fact that not all will enroll, but that many sicker than average people are likely to voluntarily enroll. The Deferred Premiums ensure that the program is eventually full financed over roughly 20 years.

TITLE II: HELP FOR 55 TO 62 YEAR OLDS WHO LOSE THEIR JOBS

55–62 year olds who are eligible for unemployment insurance (and their uninsured spouses) may buy into Medicare through a premium.

The full range of Medicare benefits may be bought by an individual between 55–62 who: (1) has earned enough quarters of coverage to be eligible for Medicare at age 65; (2) is eligible for unemployment insurance; (3) before lay-off had a year-plus of employment-based

health insurance; and (4) because of the unemployment no longer has such coverage or eligibility for COBRA coverage.

A worker's spouse who meets the above conditions (except for UI eligibility) and is younger than 62 may also buy-in (even if younger than 55).

The worker and spouse must terminate buy-in if they become eligible for other types of insurance, but if the conditions listed above reoccur, they are eligible to buy-in again. At age 62 they must terminate and can covert to the Title I program. Non-payment of premiums is also cause for termination.

There is a single monthly premium roughly equal to \$460 that will be adjusted for inflation. It must be paid during the time of buy-in; there is no Deferred Premium. This premium is set to recover base costs plus some of the cost created by the likely enrollment of sicker than average people.

TITLE III: HELP FOR WORKERS 55+ WHOSE RETIREE BENEFITS ARE TERMINATED

Workers age 55+ whose retirement health insurance is terminated by their employer may buy into their employer's health insurance for active workers at 125% of the group rate (this is an extension of COBRA health continuation coverage—not a Medicare program).

This Title is an expansion of the COBRA health continuation benefits program. If a worker and dependents have relied on a company retiree health benefit plan, and that protection is terminated or substantially slashed during his or her retirement, but the company continues a health plan for its active workers, then the retiree may buy-into the company's group health plan at 125% of cost. They can remain in that plan, paying 125% of the premium, until they are eligible for Medicare at age 65.

TITLE IV: TAX CREDITS

Creates a new, federal tax credit equal to 50% of the amount paid by an individual for any of the three new programs described above. Thus the actual cost of participation will be half of the dollar amounts described above. This tax credit assures much greater participation levels because it dramatically lowers the monthly premiums.

HONORING MODESTO CHRISTIAN SCHOOL'S BOYS BASKETBALL TEAM

HON. GARY A. CONDIT

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 27, 2001

Mr. CONDIT. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize Modesto Christian High School boys basketball team. On March 17, Modesto Christian High School played against Mater Dei of Santa Ana for the CIF Division I State Basketball Championship.

Though the Crusaders were narrowly defeated, 57–54 their efforts under the leadership of Coach Gary Porter cannot go unnoticed. This team has inspired people throughout my district. The Crusaders posted an impressive 34–4 record in its first season of Division I—the highest level of high school basketball in California. Coach Porter has developed an outstanding program that has set an example throughout the state and nation. His encouraging his players to be their best is a staple at Modesto Christian High School.

The championship game was senior Chuck Hayes' final game for the Crusaders where he

had a game high 18 points and 20 rebounds. Hayes has been called the greatest high school player to come from this area. According to the Modesto Bee, "Hayes' ability to take this game to another level against the best the state had to offer is what separated him from the rest." Hayes is not only an example on the court but off as well. His reputation is impeccable.

Mr. Speaker, sometimes winning in life is more important than the points a team scores in a particular game. The Crusaders have proven that teamwork, dedication and integrity are key components to success not only in basketball, but also in life. It is an honor for me to recognize the winners at Modesto Christian for an outstanding season. These young men represent the Central Valley's best to the state.

I ask my colleagues to rise and join me in honoring the Modesto Christian Crusaders: Jon Crenshaw; Chuck Hayes; Miles Scott; Brian Donham; James Noel; Richard Midgley; Marc Pratt; Jeff Porter; Josh Bouck; Kevin Bonner; Beau Brummell; Bobby Cole, Jr.; Marshall Meyers; William Patterson; and Davis Paris.

IN HONOR OF JUSTICE ALICE ROBIE RESNICK

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 27, 2001

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Alice Robie Resnick, Justice of the Supreme Court of Ohio, who is being honored by the Cuyahoga County Democratic Party at their annual dinner this year.

Justice Resnick is a graduate of Siena Heights College, and the University of Detroit Law School. Serving as Assistant Prosecutor for Lucas County, she tried more than one hundred serious felony cases including ten death penalty cases. In 1982, she became the first woman elected to the Sixth District Court of Appeals. Justice Resnick became the second woman in history to be elected to the Ohio Supreme Court in 1988.

Justice Resnick has a long history of devotion to public service. She helped to form Toledo Crime Stoppers, Inc. and continues to serve on their Board of Trustees. As Chairperson of Safety on the Streets, she has spoken extensively on crime prevention. In 1991, she prompted the Ohio Bar Association and the Ohio Supreme Court to form the Joint Task Force on Gender Fairness, which she co-chaired. Justice Resnick wrote two Supreme Court opinions, continuing her work to improve the lives and welfare of women in Ohio: *State v. Koss*, regarding battered women syndrome, and *Kerans v. Porter Paint Co.*, which dealt with sexual harassment issues.

In addition to recognition from The Cuyahoga County Democratic Party, Justice Resnick received the Outstanding Judicial Service Award from the Ohio Academy of Trial Lawyers and the Judicial Excellence Award from the Mahoning Valley Women's Political Caucus in 2000. She was also named 1990 Woman of the Year of the Columbus Branch of the American Association of University Women.

Justice Resnick is married to Judge Melvin Resnick of the Sixth District Court of Appeals. She has three step children and six grandchildren.

My fellow colleagues, please join me today in recognizing the many accomplishments of Justice Alice Robie Resnick, a woman dedicated to public service.

IN HONOR OF FRANKLIN G. SMITH, THE FIRST SUPERINTENDENT OF THE CHAMIZAL NATIONAL MEMORIAL

HON. SILVESTRE REYES

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 27, 2001

Mr. REYES. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize a great American. Mr. Franklin G. Smith passed away Wednesday, March 14, 2001 in El Paso, Texas. He has been a resident of El Paso since 1971. Mr. Smith was born in Pueblo, Colorado. He attended Pueblo Junior College, obtained his Bachelor's Degree from the University of Arizona, and performed graduate work at the University of Arizona. He served with honor in the United States Army from 1944–1946. I would like to express my heartfelt sorrow to his lovely wife, Mary Pauline Smith of El Paso, and his daughter Alison Diane Olson and grand daughter Amber Marie Olson.

Mr. Smith was a 42-year veteran of the National Park Service and was the first superintendent of the Chamizal National Memorial in my district. He had a distinguished career which began in 1948 as a Seasonal Park Archeologist at Mesa Verde. From there he worked as a Seasonal Park Naturalist for four summers at the Grand Canyon; Tumacacori National Monument, Arizona; and Carlsbad Caverns National Park in New Mexico. He then served as an Assistant to the Chief of Archeology here in Washington and as a Regional Museum Curator in the Southwest Regional Office in Santa Fe, New Mexico. Mr. Smith also served as the Superintendent of Fort Davis National Historic Site in Ft. Davis, Texas and, finally, as the Superintendent of Chamizal National Memorial until 1990. He was awarded the Department of Interior Distinguished Service Award for 40 years of service.

Mr. Smith was a great lover of history, music, and museums and was responsible for the development of the nationally recognized Border Folk Festival and the Siglo del Oro Spanish Drama Festival that takes place at the Chamizal National Memorial every year.

Mr. Smith was a Fellow of the Company of Military Historians, corresponding member of the Hispanic Society of America, member of the American Association of Museums and a member of the El Paso County Historical Society (where he received a distinguished service award). He was a respected military historian and loved nothing better than to perform military music for others.

Mr. Smith possessed a true love of nature, culture and history and devoted the majority of his life to the preservation, protection and interpretation of our national heritage. He was a symbol of the mission of the National Park Service and influenced, guided, educated and inspired countless numbers of students to become National Park Service rangers.

His true love was his beautiful wife, Mary Pauline whom he met while working at the Grand Canyon in Arizona. I want to again express my sincere sympathy for her loss. We will truly miss the first Superintendent of the Chamizal National Memorial, Mr. Franklin G. Smith.

CONGRATULATIONS TO THE UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND TERRAPINS

HON. STENY H. HOYER

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 27, 2001

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, Calvin Coolidge once said that, "Nothing in the world can take the place of persistence. Talent will not . . . genius will not . . . education will not. . . Persistence and determination alone are omnipotent."

Mr. Speaker, the country finds itself on the edge of its seat, waiting with baited breath, as March Madness unfolds. The Final Four is just around the corner, and for the first time in history, the Mighty Maryland Terrapins will be there to show what persistence they've possessed, and what talent they exude.

Words can not possibly describe the poise and teamwork that the Terps exhibit. Their performance is to be applauded; their spirit imitated. What a deep sense of pride they have instilled in all of us for their hard work.

Under the tremendous coaching of Gary Williams, the Terps performance during this tournament has not only exceeded expectations, but has set a new standard for excellence. We can only hope that Terrence Morris mystifies, Steve Blake bolts, Juan Dixon dominates, Lonnie Baxter bounds, and Byron Mouton maneuvers the way they have so far. This will be the fourth meeting between the Terrapins and the Duke University Blue Devils. Each game has been an instant classic, and this contest shall truly be a game for the history books.

I stand before you today, an alumnus of Maryland, with the support of the entire State of Maryland, in praising the mighty Terrapins team, Coach Gary Williams and Athletic Director Debbie Yow. I encourage all in the Washington metropolitan area to join in saluting the Maryland Terps and wishing them success this weekend in Minneapolis.

Nuthin' but Net, Mr. Speaker . . . FEAR THE TURTLE!!!

A TRIBUTE TO HOWARD P. BERKOWITZ

HON. NITA M. LOWEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 27, 2001

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to express my great admiration for Howard P. Berkowitz, a man of extraordinary ability, boundless generosity, and profound commitment to service.

Howard has enjoyed a long and successful career in the field of finance, where his business acumen and managerial skill are widely respected. But it is through his tireless efforts

to promote education, improve health care, support the arts, and encourage tolerance that Howard's character is most clearly revealed.

On April 5th, Howard will be honored by the Anti-Defamation League, an organization he has served as National Chair and in a variety of other important capacities. It is fitting that he should be so recognized, because Howard embodies the core values of ADL.

He believes passionately in advancing justice and equality, combating bigotry and anti-Semitism, and helping all men and women treat each other with respect and dignity. Indeed, Howard's truly international reputation has enhanced ADL's global stature and helped bring anti-bias education to every corner of the globe.

At the same time, Howard has devoted considerable time and energy to a range of other worthwhile causes. He founded the Gar Reichman Laboratory at Memorial Sloan-Kettering, while also serving on the Boards of the Stedman-Hawkins Sports Medicine Foundation, the Cancer Research Institute, and the President's Council of Memorial Sloan-Kettering. In each of these roles and others, Howard commands the trust and admiration of all with whom he works.

It is an honor to represent Howard Berkowitz and his family in the Congress. I am pleased to join the chorus of tributes for such a good friend and great human being.

IN HONOR OF THE CLEVELAND FILM SOCIETY

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 27, 2001

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the Cleveland Film Society. Now celebrating its 25th anniversary, the Cleveland Film Society has enriched and educated our community for generations.

Every year, the Cleveland Film Society sponsors the Cleveland International Film Festival, which has become one of the premiere cinematic events in the country. Sponsoring over eighty feature films each year, the festival has become an important cultural event for the city of Cleveland. Always consciously working to create a more diverse social climate, the festival has served as a venue for people of all races, sexual orientations, and ethnicities to come together and express themselves. The Cleveland International Film Festival has served not just as a catalyst for tolerance, but also for understanding by providing people with an environment conducive to the intellectual analysis of film and important social issues.

Throughout its 25 years, the Cleveland Film Society has always provided the community with important educational opportunities. Two years ago, they began offering classes to the people of the surrounding neighborhood. Bringing innovative filmmakers to teach the classes, the community has been provided with an amazing educational resource. The society offers many classes from art appreciation to animated design.

Another important service of the Cleveland Film Society is the Cleveland Filmmakers Program. Offering consultation and advocacy services, the program has become an asset to

area filmmakers. The program now has more than 300 members who attend meetings, workshops, and seminars.

After 25 years of valuable community service, the Cleveland Film Society has continually proven to be a valuable resource to our community. Providing our neighborhood with wonderful educational opportunities and chances to have dialogues with filmmakers, the society has become an important asset to the Cleveland area. My fellow colleagues, please join me in honoring the Cleveland Film Society.

THE EMERGENCY ECONOMIC REVITALIZATION ACT

HON. MAC COLLINS

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 27, 2001

Mr. COLLINS. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to introduce The Emergency Economic Revitalization Act. The time for Congress to provide taxpayers and our nation's stumbling economy with an infusion by refunding tax revenues is now. In the past, Congress has regularly provided emergency funds for a variety of needs for specific groups suffering economic loss. Following that precedent, it is time that we provide emergency relief for those who bear the brunt of the current ailing economy. They are the same group, who because of this emergency assistance, will have the greatest ability to provide an economic rebound—the taxpayers.

My legislation will provide every single taxpayer, who had a liability in tax year 1999, with a rebate of 5 percent. These refunds will be made this year, making sure that we give individuals and families their own tax funds back as soon as possible. This is the kind of injection into the economy that will make a real difference today.

Waiting until the current economic emergency reaches crisis proportions will be too late. Tax proposals that phase relief in over 2, 5, or 10 years provide nothing for today's economic slowdown. Additionally, legislation that promises a few extra dollars for individuals who do not have a tax liability to begin with, is simply not enough.

As we know, the President has taken the lead in recognizing the fact that returning tax overpayments to taxpayers is the best and most effective way to provide the economy with a shot in the arm. However, when the President established the \$1.62 trillion tax cut threshold during his Presidential campaign, our national economy was much stronger. Today, we are at the beginning of an economic emergency. While the tax bills currently moving through Congress provide limited tax relief in the future, these measures are simply not enough to make a real economic difference now. My legislation will provide relief this year and will not breach the \$1.6 trillion threshold the President has established for fiscal year 2002 and beyond. My proposals are intended to supplement the initiatives supported by the President and the Congress.

Enacting meaningful tax reductions, that affect all taxpayers across the board, is the only real way we have of stopping the economic down turn. Now is the time for Congress to respond accordingly. I urge my colleagues to join me in this effort and hope we can enact this legislation in the very near future.

BIPARTISAN WORKING GROUP ON
YOUTH VIOLENCE**HON. JENNIFER DUNN**

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 27, 2001

Ms. DUNN. Mr. Speaker, parents continue to see tragic examples that reinforce the need for immediate action to stop the violence in our nation's schools. During the 106th Congress, twenty-four Members—twelve Democrats and twelve Republicans—worked together as part of the Bipartisan Working Group on Youth Violence. As Co-Chair of the Working Group, I was involved in identifying causes and advancing through consensus solutions to fight the rise of youth violence. During our weekly meetings we reviewed studies and listened to testimony from expert witnesses from academia, law enforcement, the judicial system, and advocacy groups.

Today I am re-introducing a school safety measure that emerged as a recommendation during our Working Group discussions. Specifically, my proposal will give schools the flexibility to use their federal education dollars to hire School Resource Officers. The School Resource Officer program sends specially trained police officers into public schools to identify at-risk youth and serve as positive role models to students. One adult can make a difference in the life of a child, students can trust and count on these officers.

Just last week at Granite Hills High School in Southern California, the nation was shocked by another school shooting. The youth offender was ultimately stopped by the campus School Resource Officer. The school principal called the officer his personal hero and said that if he weren't there, a lot of people would have died.

School Resource Officers clearly play a critical role in keeping schools safe. Nevertheless, local school officials currently face red tape when it comes to spending federal money for School Resource Officers. Under the federal Safe and Drug Free Schools and Communities Act, schools can only spend twenty cents of each federal dollar for School Resource Officers. My initiative would lift this cap and allow schools to spend any portion of its federal funds on School Resource Officers.

Early this year, I joined King County Sheriff Dave Reichert in announcing that Dimmit Middle School in Renton, Washington will receive a School Resource Officer in response to a student firing a gun in the school cafeteria. Our nation's schools should be safe places. We must expel fear from our classrooms and do everything we can to keep our children out of danger. School Resource Officers are an important part of any school safety plan, and every effort must be made on the federal level to give schools greater flexibility to hire these officers as a violence prevention measure.

IN HONOR OF FELIX HUJARSKI

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 27, 2001

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the memory of Flex E. Hujarski, a respected member of the Cleveland community.

Felix E. Hujarski will be remembered for his kind heart, his devotion to his family and friends and his dedication to Polonia. Dedicated husband and father, he is survived by his wife, Wanda, daughter, Irene Mastropieri and son, Lawrence. He is the beloved grandfather of nine and great grandfather of six. Wherever Felix went, he left behind his positive spirit, charm and humor. He was a positive life force, always sharing his love and thinking of the needs of others before his own needs. He was a most unique individual, with an obvious commitment to his family, his many friends and to his community.

I ask my colleagues to join me in celebrating the life of this remarkable man. He was a man of great passion, a dedicated servant to his community, and a loving husband, father, and grandfather. He will be missed by all.

TRIBUTE TO SHERIFF'S DEPUTY
BUDDY PARRISH**HON. IKE SKELTON**

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 27, 2001

Mr. SKELTON. Mr. Speaker, it has come to my attention that an outstanding career in law enforcement has come to an end. Buddy Parrish, a Wellington, Missouri, resident, recently retired after 29 years of service as a sheriff's deputy.

Mr. Parrish has diligently served the people of Lafayette County, for nearly three decades. His dedication to public service and to the citizens of the county is to be commended. A truly distinguished enforcement officer, Buddy was recently honored with a ceremony at the Lafayette County Courthouse. Over 80 people, including several respected civic leaders, paid tribute to Buddy's long and admirable career.

Mr. Speaker, Buddy had an exceptional career in law enforcement. I wish him all the best in the days ahead. I am certain that the Members of the House will join me in paying tribute to this fine Missourian.

A TRIBUTE TO PHILLIP BURG FOR
2 MILLION MILES OF SAFE DRIVING**HON. JERRY LEWIS**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 27, 2001

Mr. LEWIS of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to celebrate the achievements of Phillip Burg, a resident of Apple Valley, California, located in the heart of the 40th district. Phillip, a truck driver with Roadway Express for over twenty years, recently drove his two millionth mile. To put this in perspective, the average car driver would have to travel around the world eighty times to equal this milestone. And Philip has driven that distance without a preventable accident.

Driving two million miles is an achievement in and of itself. Not having a single accident during that trek is extraordinary. A driver can travel 999,999 miles without an accident, then break a mirror on the way back to the terminal, and the count starts again at zero. Few

in the trucking industry have the longevity and dedication to reach this milestone.

Sixty-one years old, Phillip has seen it all: America's giant cities and small towns, open plains and towering mountains, farms that seem to go on forever and city skylines lit up against the stars. He's driven in every kind of weather imaginable in order to get the job done. These days, Phillip hauls everyday goods to Fresno, California and back five times a week, an average of 2,400 miles a week.

The men and women of our nation's trucking industry bring us the goods we use in our everyday lives. Be it toys for children, cups for the dinner table, or frames for pictures of loved ones, America's truckers bring it to you. "If you use it, we hauled it" is a motto of truckers, and it couldn't be more true. Simply stated, Phillip and his colleagues keep America running.

I applaud Phillip's dedication to his profession and his commitment to safety. I know I join his colleagues, his wife Melody, and his three children in congratulating him for his record of success.

IN HONOR OF THE 180TH ANNIVERSARY
OF GREEK INDEPENDENCE**HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH**

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 27, 2001

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the nation of Greece on its triumphant 180th anniversary of winning independence. Throughout its glorious history, Greece has proven to be an inspiration to the United States.

The birthplace and cradle of democracy, Greece's long history of promoting the ideals of justice and freedom now serves as a stand against which we measure all other nations. The legacy of antiquity is still felt throughout the streets of Athens today. It was the ancient Greeks who first realized that the right of self-governance was an essential foundation of any civilized society. Although such principles seem elementary today, their ideas were revolutionary in their own time. We cannot discount the influence that ancient Greece has had on our nation.

In the founding of our nation, Greece served as a model by which the framers of the constitution structured our government. The political and philosophical influence of Greece can be felt throughout the institutions of our government. After helping to author our Constitution, Thomas Jefferson referred to Greece as "the light which led ourselves out of Gothic darkness." That same light, still shining from the distant memories of ancient Greece, guides our nation today.

Every year, the people of Greece come together to celebrate Greek Independence Day. Much like our own Fourth of July, Greek independence Day is a time for people to put aside difference and celebrate the vision which they share. It is a time to honor all people who join in the struggle for freedom. This year, it is important for all Americans to remember the history of independence and to remember where the roots of our nation originate.

My fellow colleagues, please join me in honoring the nation of Greece, on the 180th anniversary of their independence.

IN HONOR OF HEATHER MEURER

HON. SAM FARR

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 27, 2001

Mr. FARR of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of Heather Courtney Meurer, a young woman who recently and suddenly passed away at the age of 32. Heather was the daughter of my good friend, and a dedicated public servant, Fred Meurer, and her loss was felt immediately.

Born in Seoul, Korea, Heather was raised in Salinas, California, and graduated from Salinas High School in 1987. Since her high school graduation, Heather had been working at St. Agnes Medical Center while pursuing her education. She had completed an accounting degree at Fresno State University, and was earning a master's degree in speech therapy at the time of her unfortunate death.

Heather's death, a young 32, is especially tragic because she had so much ahead of her, including exciting new opportunities through her upcoming speech therapy degree. She will be missed by her mother, Judi Albright Meurer and father Fred Meurer, both of Salinas, CA.; two sisters, Ashley Lafayette of Marina, CA., and Marie Barfuss of Utah; three brothers, David Meurer of Salinas, CA., and Steven and John Farnsworth of Utah; and her Korean birth mother, Monica Tedrowe. I sympathize with the Meurer family and their loss, and I can only hope that the love and support of their friends and community are helping them through this difficult time.

INTERNET APPRECIATION DAY**HON. NANCY PELOSI**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 27, 2001

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, I rise to report that the Internet economy is alive and well.

In the past year, a perceived lack of public confidence has hampered an industry, which has limitless potential. Despite the negativity reported in the media, let it be known that 350 million Internet users worldwide truly enjoy this incredible medium. And that while the media has reported that almost 300 dotcoms have closed their doors since January 2000, more than 7,500 Internet-related companies have been funded by venture capital alone in the past 5 years. The Internet economy itself has created some 3 million jobs worldwide. In light of premature pessimism, industry leaders are calling on the 350 million Internet users worldwide to remember why they embraced the Internet in the first place by participating in "Internet Appreciation Day", on April 3d, with the launch of the "Back the Net" campaign.

On April 3d, Internet users are being asked to show their support by donating to an online charity, purchasing something online or investing in their favorite online business. ICONOLAST, the San Francisco based company spearheading this effort is asking Internet users to alert at least 10 friends or their customer lists by sending a "Back the Net" letter at www.iconocast.com/crusade.

The Internet has become a vital tool in our information society. It has grown exponentially

through the 1990's and into the 21st century. This growth has fueled the economic prosperity of the last decade while giving businesses, consumers and more importantly the American family access to an unprecedented amount of information. More Americans are going online to conduct such day-to-day activities as education, business transactions, personal correspondence, research and information-gathering, and job searches. Each year, being digitally connected becomes ever more critical to economic and educational advancement as well as community participation. The family friendly Internet has brought happiness to America's families by increasing and enhancing communication across the country and across generations.

For these reasons friends of the Internet declare April 3d, 2001 "Internet Appreciation Day" to once again help restore public confidence in and respect for the Internet.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION**HON. ROB PORTMAN**

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 27, 2001

Mr. PORTMAN. Mr. Speaker, because I attended the Conference of the Speakers of the G-8 Parliaments with House Speaker DENNIS HASTERT in Rome, Italy, I missed the following Rollcall votes on March 22, 2001; Rollcall vote No. 56, on the Motion to Adjourn. Had I been present, I would have voted "nay." On Rollcall No. 57, passage of H. Res. 93, I would have voted "yea." On Rollcall No. 58, passage of H.R. 1099, I would have voted "yea." On Rollcall No. 59, passage of H.R. 802, I would have voted "yea." On Rollcall No. 60, the Traficant amendment to H.R. 247, I would have voted "aye." On Rollcall No. 61, passage of H.R. 247, I would have voted "aye."

CLEAN SMOKESTACKS ACT OF 2001**HON. HENRY A. WAXMAN**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 27, 2001

Mr. WAXMAN. Mr. Speaker, today I am again joining with Representative BOEHLERT in introducing the Clean Smokestacks Act of 2001. This important legislation will finally cleanup the nation's dirty, antiquated powerplants.

When I originally introduced the Clean Smokestacks Act with Representative BOEHLERT in the last Congress, we had a modest beginning. I think we had a total of 15 cosponsors and little attention. But by the end of last year, the bill's supporters had grown to over 120 House Members.

This year, the Senate is joining in our effort. Senators JEFFORDS and LIEBERMAN have introduced a companion bill in the Senate, entitled the Clean Power Act. I am hopeful that together we can get the job done.

Electricity generation is our nation's single largest source of air pollution and greenhouse gas emissions. Nationally, power plants are responsible for about 40 percent of carbon dioxide emissions, 64 percent of sulfur dioxide emissions, 26 percent of nitrogen oxides emissions and 33 percent of mercury emissions.

These four pollutants are the major cause of some of the most serious environmental problems the nation faces, including acid rain, smog, respiratory illness, mercury contamination, and global warming. If we are going to improve air quality and reduce global warming, we must curb the emissions from these powerplants.

President Bush was right when he promised during the campaign to support legislation that would reduce all four powerplant pollutants. The Clean Smokestacks Act and the Clean Power Act embody this sensible approach. In fact, prior to the president's surprising reversal last week, I had hoped we could win the President's support for our bipartisan approach.

Our job has become more difficult given the President's unfortunate decision to oppose curbing carbon dioxide emissions. But I believe that we have reached the point of no turning back on a four pollutant approach for powerplant emissions.

When the original Clean Air Act was enacted in 1970, the electric utility industry argued that stringent controls shouldn't be imposed on the oldest, dirtiest plants since they would soon be replaced by new state-of-the-art facilities. Although Congress acceded to these arguments and shielded old powerplants from the law's requirements, many of these facilities—which were already old in 1970—are still in use. In some cases, powerplants from 1922 are still in operation and have never had to meet the environmental requirements that a new facility would.

As a result, a single plant in the Midwest can emit as much pollution as the entire state of Massachusetts.

Opponents of our effort say that it will cost too much to address carbon dioxide emissions. But there have been at least four other studies published in the last six months by the Department of Energy and others that conclude that the costs of a multi-pollutant strategy will be quite reasonable.

In conclusion, let me commend Representative BOEHLERT and Senators JEFFORDS, LIEBERMAN, COLLINS, and SCHUMER. I am pleased to be part of this bipartisan, bicameral approach to strengthening the Clean Air Act and protecting our environment.

THE RETIREMENT OF FORREST S. MCCARTNEY**HON. DAVE WELDON**

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 27, 2001

Mr. WELDON of Florida. Mr. Speaker, at this time I would like to say a few words thanking Forrest McCartney for his service to the nation. I have the privilege of representing Florida's Space Coast, and Forrest has been a tremendous part of our community for many years. But, more importantly, his contributions to our nation's space program are remarkable.

Forrest retired on March 2 from his position as Lockheed Martin's chief of launch operations at Cape Canaveral Air Force Station and Vandenberg Air Force Base, a fitting end to an illustrious career.

Forrest McCartney was born in the town of Fort Payne, Alabama. He left rural Alabama to earn degrees in electrical engineering from

Auburn and nuclear engineering from the USAF Institute of Technology.

Over the decades, Forrest served his nation in many ways. He retired from the Air Force as a Lt. General, and moved on to serve as the Director of NASA's Kennedy Space Center from 1986 through 1991. In 1994, he became a vice president for Lockheed Martin Astronautics in charge of space launch operations.

His military decorations and awards include the Distinguished Service Medal, Legion of Merit and one oak leaf cluster, Meritorious Service Medal and Air Force Commendation Medal with three oak leaf clusters. He is the recipient of the General Thomas D. White Space Trophy and the Military Astronautical Trophy.

McCartney is a member of the board of trustees for the Florida Institute of Technology and was awarded an honorary doctorate degree from that institution. He also received NASA's Distinguished Service Medal and is one of five recipients of the National Space Club's Goddard Memorial Trophy presented in March 1989. In 1991 he received the AIAA von Braun Award for Excellence in Space Program Management and NASA's Presidential Rank Award. In 1992 he received the Debus award from the Space Club in Florida, and in 1993 he was the sole recipient of the Goddard Trophy.

I think it's safe to assume that his wife and two daughters are very proud of their father. The State of Florida and the entire nation owes Forrest McCartney a debt of gratitude for his service.

Forrest, on behalf of all of my colleagues in the U.S. Congress, we wish you well in your retirement.

TRIBUTE TO ATTORNEY FRED L.
LANDER III

HON. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON
OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Tuesday, March 27, 2001

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to note with great sadness the passing of Attorney Fred L. Lander III, one of the great community leaders and Noted Civil Rights Attorneys of Dallas, Texas.

Attorney Lander, III was born on April 19, 1927 in Charlotte, North Carolina. He served in the U.S. Army during the time of the Korean Conflict. He received his Juris Doctorate Degree in 1952 from Howard University School of Law in Washington, D.C.

His job pursuits were numerous, including classroom teacher, independent Real Estate and Insurance operator. He held an administrative position with the Port of New York Authority and Hearing Officer with the New York State Department of Labor. He also served 30 years with the Federal Government at the Internal Revenue Service, the Federal Power Commission, the National Archives and Records Service and the Department of Justice's Law Enforcement Assistance Administration.

He served with the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission until his retirement on April 16, 1987. In the interim, he served as Crime Analysis and Executive Director of the Pilot District Police Community Relations Project for the District of Columbia. He was

appointed an Administrative Law Judge for the Civil Service Commission in Dallas, Texas.

Attorney Lander, III was a Life Member of the National Bar Association, the J.L. Turner Legal Association, the Dallas County Bar Association, the Federal Bar Association, the Texas Trial Lawyers Association, the American Bar Association, and the National Association of Blacks in Criminal Justice.

In community service, his memberships included the Dallas Urban League (Life Member and former Board Member); the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (Life Member and former member of the Board of the Dallas Branch); OMEGA PSI PHI Fraternity, Inc. (Life Member); Paul Drayton Lodge No. 9 of the Free and Accepted Masons; Dallas Black Chamber of Commerce; Howard University Alumni Association; Progressive Voters League of Dallas; Regular Fellows Club (Past President); and Glen Oaks Homeowners Association (Legal Advisor).

He served on the Board of Directors of the Community Council of Greater Dallas, the North Texas Legal Services Foundation, the Dallas Office of the Opportunities Industrialization Center, the Park South YMCA, the Pylon Business Club; the Dallas Cable Board; and the Dallas Citizens Police Review Board.

Attorney Lander, III was a Charter Advisor and participant of the C.A.W. Clark Legal Clinic. He was a 50-year member of the Omega Psi Phi Fraternity, Inc. and received the Man of the Year Award in 1977. He also received the President's Award for Outstanding Service in 1983 and the C.B. Bunkley Legal Service Award in 1989 from the J.L. Turner Legal Association; the Dallas Urban League Board Service Award in 1993 and the Whitney Young Award in 1995; and other awards, certifications, commendations and recognitions too numerous to mention.

He was certified to practice law before all Courts in the State of Texas, before the United States District Courts for the Northern and Eastern Districts of Texas, before the United States Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit, and before the United States Supreme Court.

Attorney Fred L. Lander, III was a wonderful husband to his wife and a loving parent. He was the proud father of an U.S. Navy retiree and a Municipal Court Judge in Dallas, Texas. He also had three Godchildren, two Texas adopted grandchildren and his pet.

Mr. Speaker, Attorney Lander, III inspired his children, his peers, the Black community and all who knew him.

With his passing, I have lost a dear friend, many members of our community have lost a mentor, and the citizens of Dallas have lost a great Civil Rights Lawyer and community leader. He was truly an inspiration and will be missed. God bless his family. We commend him to you, dear Lord, in your eternal care. Amen.

A SPECIAL TRIBUTE TO CHIEF MASTER SERGEANT MARK W. CHARLTON, AIR NATIONAL GUARD, FOR HIS DEDICATED SERVICE

HON. PAUL E. GILLMOR

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 27, 2001

Mr. GILLMOR. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pride that I rise today to pay special tribute to an outstanding Non-Commissioned Officer in the Ohio Air National Guard. Chief Master Sergeant Mark W. Charlton is retiring after a distinguished career of over 34 years in the United States armed forces, most recently with the 200th RED HORSE Squadron as the Vehicle Maintenance Superintendent and Logistics Manager.

Chief Charlton began his service to his country as an active duty Air Force Generator/Barrier Maintenance NCO. His first duty assignment took him to 6314th Civil Engineering Squadron, Osan Air Base, Korea, where he performed maintenance and repair of generator and aircraft arresting barrier systems.

After leaving active duty to become a member of the Ohio Air National Guard, 200th RED HORSE Squadron, Chief Charlton served as the full-time Aircraft Arresting Systems Barrier Team Chief for over 17 years, requiring him to spend numerous weeks away from his home, family and unit. His barrier team supported numerous deployments worldwide insuring safety of flight, life and equipment in performance of fighter aircraft operations.

Chief Charlton was instrumental in the success of the world-wide RED HORSE realignment and conversion process for both active duty and Air Reserve component forces enabling the vehicle sustainment, reallocation and acquisition process to drive change and successful support of the new RED HORSE Concept of Operations. During his assignment as Non-Commissioned Officer-In-Charge of Vehicle Maintenance, Chief Charlton consistently insured a unit vehicle-in-commission rate of 94% enabling the unit to respond to any type of military crisis world-wide, anytime, anywhere, within hours of notification.

Chief Charlton's dedication and service have earned him the highest regard for his character, professionalism and dedication as a Citizen-Airman. His exceptional knowledge of RED HORSE is universally known throughout the active duty and Air Reserve forces military community. No award is more appropriate, nor more fulfilling for him, than the knowledge that his efforts helped give America a clearer understanding of the important work of America's men and women in uniform.

Mr. Speaker, I ask each of my colleagues to join me in extending Chief Master Sergeant Mark W. Charlton our very best wishes as he begins this exciting new chapter in his life. Mark Charlton has earned, many times over, the title of Citizen-Airman and Patriot. May he fully enjoy the blessings of the very freedom he has so ably defended as a Non-Commissioned Officer in the Air National Guard.

A TRIBUTE TO AMERICA'S SOCIAL WORKERS

HON. BOB ETHERIDGE

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 27, 2001

Mr. ETHERIDGE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to America's social workers. March is National Social Work Month and I think it is fitting that we take time to thank these outstanding citizens for their honorable work.

Since I was first elected to the House over four years ago, I have employed at least one social worker as a member of my district staff. I had worked with social workers before during my tenure as North Carolina's Superintendent of public schools, and I was impressed with their versatility and the positive impact of their work on people's lives. Together the social workers on my staff and I have assisted veterans and seniors, and helped new immigrants pursue the American Dream in our great country.

About a month ago, I held a meeting with my youth advisory committee to talk about youth and school violence. We had a great meeting and we talked candidly about the issues that the young people of my district face on a daily basis. At one point during the meeting, we broke into small groups, which were led by faculty, administrators, and school social workers. I was particularly drawn to one of the small groups led by Kelly Lister, a school social worker from Zebulon. She did a marvelous job of interacting with the students and offered some practical and poignant thoughts for her group to consider.

Unfortunately, there are not enough school social workers in our schools. For example, in Johnston County, North Carolina, there is only one school social worker for all 29 schools in the system. We need more school social workers, like Kelly to work with our students, to help them grow and mature. In many instances they are a link between home, school, and community. They help students increase academic performance, deal with crisis situations, learn how to resolve conflicts without resorting to violence, practice important problem-solving and decision-making skills, and most importantly remain in school and graduate. School social workers are a critical component in a child's education and we owe them a debt of gratitude for their hard work and service.

Social workers effect our lives in so many ways. Their work touches all of us as individuals and as whole communities. They are educated, highly trained, and committed professionals. They work in family service and community mental health agencies, schools, hospitals, nursing homes, and many other private and public agencies. They listen. They care. And most importantly, they help those in need.

Mr. Speaker, social workers are an integral, irreplaceable part of our society. I urge all of my colleagues to take the time to honor all the social workers in their districts for all of their contributions and accomplishments during the remainder of National Social Work Month.

CELEBRATING THE WILLOWRIDGE HIGH SCHOOL BOYS BASKETBALL TEAM

HON. TOM DeLAY

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 27, 2001

Mr. DELAY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to call special attention to the achievements of the Willowridge High School Boys Basketball team of Sugar Land, Texas. This year, the Willowridge Eagles won their second consecutive 5A State championship on March 9th, 2001.

Undefeated in 39 games last season, the Willowridge Eagles extended their winning streak to 62 games over two years. Led by a veteran group of seniors, the Eagles also defeated three nationally ranked schools when they traveled north to win the "Slam Dunk to the Beach" Tournament in Lewes, Delaware. Willowridge was recognized as the Number Two team in the country in USA Today's Super 25 boys basketball rankings.

On their journey to the championship, Coach Ronnie Courtney and the Eagles have proven that they are one of the best high school basketball teams in the country. Their commitment to teamwork on-and-off the court has brought them both the state championship and national accolade. I congratulate the Willowridge Eagles. They have not only won the championship, but also the appreciation of their fans in Sugar Land, Texas, and across America.

APRIL CITIZEN OF THE MONTH—
KARAN "BOBBY" KUMAR**HON. CAROLYN MCCARTHY**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 27, 2001

Mrs. MCCARTHY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I have named Karan "Bobby" Kumar, Chairman of the Board at Nassau Health Care Corporation, as Citizen of the Month in the Fourth Congressional District for April 2001.

Bobby is a prominent leader in both the Indian Community on Long Island and in his health care profession. As a nurse, I know how important the Nassau Health Care Corporation is to our district.

Kumar is a charismatic and hard working individual who has grown from a simple beginning into a respected individual in the society. The Nassau Health Care Corporation employs over 4,200 employees and is comprised of a 631-bed medical center, five health centers and is one of the largest nursing homes in the country with 889 beds.

An entrepreneur who has worked his way up from a bus boy to a successful businessman, Kumar now owns many successful businesses including a publishing company, and a construction and environmental company. Kumar Enterprises, a manufacturing company specializing in paint, is his most recent start-up.

His leadership role in the Indian community is extensive. In the past, he has published the Indian, Pakistani, Bangladeshi, and American Yellow Pages. He is the chairman of the International Punjabi Welfare Council, and has re-

ceived awards from the American Federation of Muslims of Indian Origin, the Indian Association of Long Island, the Indian Professional Engineers Association of USA, and the News India Times.

Yet his community involvement reaches outside the Indian community. He has been honored by various organizations including the Battered Women's Association, Nassau Association for the Help of Retarded Children, and the Convenience Stores Association. He was recognized by Newsday as the January 2000 Long Island Man of the Century.

Kumar and his wife, Roisin Meegan, have five children. I congratulate Bobby and his family on this achievement.

PRAISING THE HUMAN RIGHTS PROGRAM AT TRINITY COLLEGE

HON. JOHN B. LARSON

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 27, 2001

Mr. LARSON of Connecticut. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commend the work of the human rights program at Trinity College in Hartford, Connecticut for its dedication to increasing awareness of human rights injustices around the world and the active role it has taken in the campaign against such abuses. Because of the tireless efforts of Maryam Elahi, the Director of the program, Trinity College boasts a human rights program that is believed to be the only undergraduate interdisciplinary human rights program in the United States, challenging its students to become active participants in the fight against human rights violations around the world. This Friday will mark yet another instance of Trinity's dedication.

On March 30, 2001, the Human Rights Program will be hosting a ceremony calling attention to the plight of three teachers being held as political prisoners in Myanmar, the country formerly known as Burma. Ms. Ma Thida Htway, Mr. U Ye Tint, and Ms. Ma Khin Khin Leh. Their story has caught the attention of many world leaders including Her Majesty, Queen Rania al-Abdulla of Jordan. I am honored to have Queen Rania as a guest of the First Congressional District and as the keynote speaker of Friday's ceremony.

The three teachers were arrested in July 1999 with a dozen other activists in connection to a march that had been planned commemorating the assassination of independence hero General Aung Sand and supporting the National League for Democracy (NLD). Ms. Ma Thida Htway, an elementary school teacher, was arrested for attempting to organize the 1999 uprising and creating a human rights movement. Mr. U Ye Tint, a private tutor, was helping students of the uprising produce pamphlets. Ms. Ma Khin Khin Leh, a nonpolitical, was arrested together with her three-year-old daughter, after the Military Intelligence was unable to locate her political activist husband. After five days her daughter was released; however, Ma Khin Khin Leh sits in an unspecified prison for a life sentence. The two others were also sentenced to lengthy prison terms in a trial that fell short of the international standards for fair trials. All have been brutalized and tortured because of their political beliefs. This cannot continue.

The plight of these three teachers is just one of many human rights abuses which occur

everyday. I have joined my distinguished colleagues and co-chairs of the Congressional Human Rights Caucus, Mr. Lantos and Mr. Wolf, and many of my other colleagues, in a letter to Lieutenant General Khin Nyunt, Secretary of the State Peace and Development Council of the Union of Myanmar, calling on him to review their cases and release them immediately and unconditionally. It is my hope that our efforts will generate a victory in the battle for the three teachers; and ultimately, have a positive impact on the war against human rights abuses.

Here in the United States, we take for granted the inalienable rights afforded to us by the Constitution and the Bill of Rights. The freedoms of speech, expression, and assembly are all rights exercised by American citizens everyday. We often forgot these rights, which our forefathers fought so vigorously to ensure, are not freedoms enjoyed by all citizens of our world. I praise Trinity College for recognizing the significance of this international epidemic and urge my colleagues to join in the international campaign to combat these horrific violations of human rights.

SU CLINICA FAMILIA

HON. SOLOMON P. ORTIZ

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 27, 2001

Mr. ORTIZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Su Clinica Familia (Spanish for "your family clinic"), a comprehensive primary health care service center in the Rio Grande Valley, on their 30th anniversary of operation in South Texas, and I ask my colleagues to join me in the observation of this important milestone.

Su Clinica's work over the years has provided the only medical care available to so many migrant workers and low-income families in the Valley over the past three decades. On the anniversary of their 30th year in service to South Texas, we are breaking ground on April 6th to celebrate the new dimension of their work: academia.

Su Clinica is now a major principal partner with the Regional Academic Health Center (RAHC), and they will be the primary training ground for RAHC. This will be a new direction for them in which they will recruit, train, and retain doctors and health care professionals, all in the Rio Grande Valley.

Su Clinica burst onto the South Texas community health scene in 1971 to improve the health for families in Cameron and Willacy Counties in South Texas. Su Clinica was the dream of a group of generous patrons, the Archdiocese of Brownsville and other charity groups, all who wanted to see health care available to migrant and seasonal farm workers.

I have particular, personal appreciation for Su Clinica Familia. As a former migrant worker, I have a unique perspective of what it is like to be unable to afford health care. I have vivid memories from my childhood about the health of my family. We had no health insurance, and thankfully we were relatively healthy.

But when one of us was sick, my father would gather us up, no matter what the time of day, to pray for whoever was sick. That was our health insurance. I still advocate that peo-

ple pray for their loved ones when they are sick, but no one should be without basic health care today.

Su Clinica's unique health care services increase the self-worth of the people treated there. That self-worth is evident in the faces of the people who walk out of the clinic. The resulting longevity of their lives makes for happier families and healthier South Texans.

I have long had a working relationship with this leader in health care in the Rio Grande Valley. There is an enormous population in South Texas that have no access to health care, and Su Clinica has gone a long way toward decreasing that overall number.

From seeking the causes of anencephaly along the border in the early 1990s, to working together today to stem the epidemic of rampant, drug resistant tuberculosis along the border, our relationship has been strong and productive. The new direction in becoming the primary training ground for young doctors and health professionals is a natural outgrowth of Su Clinica's three decades of work for our community.

I ask my colleagues to join me today in congratulating Su Clinica Familia for their longevity and success in bringing health care to low-income South Texans, at a time and in a place where the quality of health care has international repercussions.

A BILL TO PERMANENTLY EXTEND THE WORK OPPORTUNITY AND WELFARE-TO-WORK TAX CREDITS AND IMPROVE THE PROGRAMS

HON. AMO HOUGHTON

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 27, 2001

Mr. HOUGHTON. Mr. Speaker, Today I am joined by my colleague from New York, Mr. RANGEL, in introducing our bill, "The Work Opportunity Improvement Act of 2001." The bill would permanently extend the Work Opportunity Tax Credit (WOTC) and the Welfare-to-Work Credit (W-t-W) and make one other change discussed below. Both programs are currently due to expire on December 31, 2001.

As we reintroduce the bill to permanently extend the programs, I want to note how please I was to receive a report dated March 13, 2001 from the General Accounting Office which concluded that there is little evidence, if any, that employers are "churning" employees to take advantage of multiple credits. This report puts aside the churning charge that has surfaced in the past, and reflects favorably on the integrity of the programs.

Because there have been a number of improvements in the programs over the past few years, they are being well received in providing employment, with training, for our disadvantaged. During the past five years, WOTC and W-t-W have been an integral part in helping over a million and a half low-skilled individuals dependent on public assistance, enter into the work force. That does not mean there can't be further improvements to the programs. We will continue to review the programs for improvements that will benefit all the parties involved.

Such training can be costly and the credits provide an incentive to employers to hire the

disadvantaged and provide the needed training while offsetting costs associated with the latter effort. Of course, many believe the programs would be even more successful if they could be extended indefinitely. We hear from both employers and state job services, which administer the programs, that the continued uncertainty surrounding short-term extensions impedes expanded participation and improvements in program administration. If the programs were made permanent, employers, both large and small, would be induced to expand their recruitment efforts and encourage the states to improve the administration of the programs. Such a change would benefit everyone.

The other provision in the bill would expand the food stamp category by increasing the age limit from 24 to 50 years of age. The current ceiling of 24 limits the availability of individuals in this targeted category. There are many individuals, over the age of 24, who could be gainfully employed if the age limit was expanded. Currently, the programs do an excellent job of helping women on welfare enter into the workforce. Over 80% of the hires in the programs are women. However, men from welfare households face a greater barrier to hire because they are no longer eligible for welfare once they turn 18. However, they can qualify if they are a member of a household receiving food stamps. But again, the age limit on the food stamp category is 24. We believe increasing that age limit to 50 will provide employers an incentive to hire such individuals and provide them with a sense of personal responsibility and self-esteem in assuming their responsibility as parents and members of society.

We use our colleagues to join us in cosponsoring this important legislation to extend and improve the two programs.

IN HONOR OF WOMEN'S HISTORY MONTH—RECOGNIZING NEW MEXICO WOMEN

HON. HEATHER WILSON

OF NEW MEXICO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 27, 2001

Mrs. WILSON. Mr. Speaker, in honor of Women's History Month, I asked New Mexicans to send me nominations of women in New Mexico who have given special service to our community, but may have never received recognition for their good deeds.

I received twenty-eight worthy nominations describing sacrifices and contributions these women have made for our community. The people who nominated the women described the dedication they have witnessed: volunteer hours for veteran services, Sunday School Teachers, service on non-profit boards, homeless programs, fund raising for scholarships for at risk youth, healthcare providers going above the call of duty, child advocates, volunteers at churches and synagogues, successful business women, wives, mothers and friends.

Allow me to share examples of the nominations.

Lydia Ashanin—A community volunteer since the age of 10. She has actively mentored many young women through Big Brothers/Big Sisters and other youth programs. Lydia is a committed volunteer for

Leadership New Mexico, fostering future leaders in our state. Her volunteer efforts have touched economic development, women's programs and DWI activism.

JoAnn Carnahan—A hospice volunteer nominated by Elizabeth Carlin, a hospice patient. JoAnn takes Elizabeth for chemotherapy and stays with her for the 3–4 hours it takes for the treatments. JoAnn volunteers for a disabled man, doing his grocery shopping and laundry each week. At Christmas she helps with the gift bags for hospice patients.

Connie Martinez—A community liaison in the San Jose neighborhood of Albuquerque, she works hard on issues important to her neighbors and friends. Although she has experienced many personal losses in her life, she remains committed to making a positive difference. Connie is an advocate on environmental issues such as Superfund and Brownfields sites in the community, and social and economic concerns that affect the residents of San Jose. Connie is also an active volunteer at her parish.

Carolyn Monroe—A successful business woman who shares her skills on several boards concerned with the economic well-being and growth in our community. She understands the need and benefit of helping individuals and organizations succeed in the business community. Additionally she gives her time and financial support to many non-profit organizations.

Gloria Septien—One of only four women in the United States who owns a radio station, and one of only two Hispanic women who own a radio station. She has performed innumerable acts of kindness including food and toy drives for needy families and giving generously to charitable organizations, including the United Way.

Tamara Ward—A juvenile justice social worker who "walks the talk." Tamara has developed programs to help youth begin their rehabilitation and make a successful transition once they are out of the institution. She helps teens in the institution tell their stories through "Tales from the Inside", sharing why no one should follow in their footsteps. Tamara recruits positive role models to mentor the youth, providing a foundation to make positive changes in their lives.

These five excerpts from the nominations serve as examples of the women making history today and impacting the future in new Mexico. Please join me in honoring all of the worthy nominations: Julia Y. Seligman, Thema Honey, Aileen O'Bryan, Margarte Davidson (Posthumously), Maureen Sanders, Judie Framer, Gwen Poe, Fran Bradshaw, Cathy Davis, Anne Townsend, Penny Howard, Carolyn Chan, Melisse Barlow, Betty King, Marie Torrens, Paulina Slopek, Cathleen Tomlinson, Jan Johnson, Clorinda Romero, Virginia Eubanks, Vickie Terry, Marily Schaer and Sue Stearns.

WILDKITS SWIM AWAY WITH STATE CHAMPIONSHIP

HON. JANICE D. SCHAKOWSKY

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 27, 2001

Ms. SCHAKOWSKY. Mr. Speaker, I wish to congratulate the Evanston Township High

School swim team for winning this year's Illinois State championship. After more than 40 long years, the State swimming championship title is back in Evanston. And after the many hours of hard work in the pool and countless laps, this team's dedication to winning was finally rewarded.

Led by Coach of the Year Kevin Auger, this year's outstanding and superbly talented Evanston Township High School swim team dominated the competition, broke state records, and swam away with the top prize. That was a proud moment for ETHS swimmers, coaches, faculty, and especially the parents of those remarkable student athletes. It was a very proud moment for all the residents of the city of Evanston and all Wildkit fans and alumni.

I urge all members to read the following article from the Evanston Review on ETHS' great achievement, and to take a minute and read the names of the championship swim team members listed below.

ETHS Team Members: Glen Anderson, Jamaal Applewhite, Peter Bloom, Nate Crocker, Brian Doyle, Justin Froelich, Taylor Hales, Alex Johnson, Alex Maass, Sean McCaffrey, Stuart Olsen, Terry Silkaitis, Stephen Skalinder, Will Vogel, Blake Wallace, Seth Weidman, and Brian Weiland.

ETHS Coaches: Kevin Auger, Jim Blickenstaff, Chuck Fargo, Joey Hailpern, and Aaron Melnick.

[From the Evanston Review, Mar. 1, 2001]

KITS SNAG FIRST STATE SWIM TITLE IN OVER
40 YEARS

(By Dennis Mahoney)

Evanston freshman Alex Johnson brought his family's favorite lawn ornament—a two-foot high plastic penguin—to the Illinois High School Association state swimming and diving finals Saturday at New Trier High School.

"It's always brought my family good luck, so I thought I'd bring it along," Johnson said.

But good luck isn't necessary at the state swim finals. The cream always rises to the top.

Led by the terrific trio of Terry Silkaitis, Sean McCaffrey and Blake Wallace, Evanston's swim team ascended to the top of the heap as the Wildkits captured their first state crown since 1960 Saturday.

Coach Kevin Auger's team left no doubt about the outcome with a sizzling performance during Friday's preliminary competition, then breezed to a team total of 139 points and easily outdistanced runner-up St. Charles East (110).

Silkaitis defended his individual championship in the 200-yard freestyle event, and also swam with the victorious 200 and 400 freestyle relay teams as part of a dominating performance by the Wildkits.

"Winning that last relay (in a school record 3:06.93) was just the icing on the cake for us," said Auger after his celebratory dip in the New Trier pool. "This just feels awesome. These guys worked so hard and it's just great to see this senior class accomplish this."

"For them to handle the pressure the way they did was just tremendous. Our big three swam virtually perfect Friday, and I told the guys we had to win yesterday to win it today."

"Even after the sectional I didn't think this was possible. It feels awesome, but it hasn't really sunk in yet," said Silkaitis. "It definitely was a nerve-racking weekend. But I knew what I had to do—and I did it."

The splendid senior almost pulled off a pair of individuals wins. He put together impressive back-to-back swims in the 200—with a prelim time of 1:38.42 and a finals time of 1:38.36, both personal bests—and won the title by almost two seconds.

And he responded to a big challenge in the 100 butterfly, where Champaign Central stud Dan Trupin was the odds-on favorite—until Silkaitis broke the state record of 49.54 with a time of 48.96 in the prelims.

That threw a scare into Trupin, who responded by re-setting the record at 48.69 Saturday. Silkaitis settled for second best at 49.34.

"It was nice to win the 200 again, especially because this is my senior year," Silkaitis said. "Today was definitely harder than in the prelims. I'd have said no way coming into the meet that I could go a couple of 1:38s, but after yesterday I thought I could do it again. I felt good today."

"Was I disappointed in the fly? Not at all. If you're going to lose, lose to the best. I knew Trupin would be there and I just gave it everything I could."

Also producing points for the new state champs—with legendary coach Dobbie Burton, who led the Wildkits to five state titles in the 1950s, watching from the stands—were McCaffrey (fourth in the 200 freestyle, second in the 100 freestyle), Wallace (sixth in the 50 and sixth in the 100), Glenn Anderson (11th in the 100 backstroke) and the medley relay unit of Anderson, Justin Froelich, Taylor Hales and Seth Weidmann that finished 12th.

Both of Evanston's relay triumphs turned out to be the fastest times in the country this season, Silkaitis, Weidmann, Wallace and McCaffrey beat out rival New Trier with a winning time of 1:24.90 that was actually slower than their prelim effort (1:24.72).

The same foursome finished with a flourish in the 400. It marked the first time the Wildkits have won that event in their history.

McCaffrey's decision to participate in shorter races this season (he placed eighth last year in the 500 free) paid off. He wasn't happy with another fourth place finish in the 200 but came on strong after that. His splits were a 20.5 on the shorter relay and an incredible 45.5 on the 400.

"It was obvious to me the 500 was going to be harder with all those fast young kids coming up," said the Wildkit senior. "The 100 proved to be a better race for me."

"I trained hard and lifted a lot of weights this year to prepare for this. I knew this would be a fast race, but I didn't know it would be this fast (a state record 44.40 by winner Matt Grevers of Lake Forest). I knew first place was out of the question there. I was just trying to get some team points."

So was Wallace, a junior who established himself as one of the state's top sprinters.

"My individual swims weren't what I wanted, but the relays were awesome!" he said. "We were so pumped up for that 400 even though we already had the meet won. We wanted the state record (3:05.84), but we couldn't quite get it."

"Yesterday I felt a lot of pressure to make it into the top six (in the 50 and 100). I did what I had to do. I think coach Auger deserves so much credit. He had us swimming just as hard in practice as we did in the meets. And the taper was right on."

Good luck may have had something to do with Evanston's title after all. The school was fortunate to land Auger, who also coaches the girls team, via the Wildkit Swim Organization club.

He landed the full-time club position two years before taking the helm at the high school and worked with some of the current Kits as pre-teens.

"I'm thankful the WSO reached out to a remote place like Canada to sell me on coming to this place," Auger said. "They wanted

to see the program get back to where it was when Dobbie was coaching.

"This was in the works when I first saw this group of kids. I'm a big believer in hard work getting you where you want to go, and my philosophy was we won't be out-worked. This year the whole team got behind that philosophy.

"I wouldn't have come here if I didn't believe the potential was here to win a state championship. All I did was convince them they were capable of doing it, and give them the work to back it up."

A TRIBUTE IN MEMORY OF
RUDOLPH V. MARSHALL

HON. BARBARA LEE

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 27, 2001

Ms. LEE. Mr. Speaker, it is with a great sense of loss that I rise to pay tribute to Mr. Rudolph "Rudy" V. Marshall, the founder and chairman of the Bay Area Black Media Coalition, who recently passed away at the age of 64.

Rudy Marshall proudly served this country for 30 years. He enlisted in the United States Navy. He worked at the Veterans' Hospital and the Alameda Naval Supply.

Rudy demonstrated his leadership abilities in the community. He was often involved with service projects, which helped to build and to strengthen the neighborhoods. He developed a trust and a bond with the people.

One of Rudy's greatest achievement was his founding and chairing of the Bay Area Black Media Coalition in 1979. He was a tireless advocate of the racial diversification of newspaper and broadcast facilities. Rudy utilized all legal avenues to ensure the fair treatment of African Americans and other minorities by the media.

He conducted workshops and seminars for young people to have the opportunity to experience broadcasting and media work first hand. Rudy provided mentors from the communications industry in hopes of fostering an interest for a career in journalism.

Rudy Marshall was a pioneer in bringing to the people's attention the demand for fair and diverse representation in the media industry. He had a deep passion for justice, fairness, and professionalism.

He has touched us all. Rudy Marshall, beloved husband, father, grandfather, friend, and community leader will be deeply missed.

IN SUPPORT OF THE MEDICAL
SAVINGS ACCOUNT AVAIL-
ABILITY ACT

HON. WILLIAM O. LIPINSKI

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 27, 2001

Mr. LIPINSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of medical savings accounts. As we begin the 107th Congress, I am sad to report that over 43 million Americans are without health insurance. One solution to help alleviate this problem is medical savings accounts (MSAs). Figures recently released by the Internal Revenue Service confirm that MSAs are

insuring the uninsured at an astounding rate. According to the IRS, since the program began in January of 1997, 32 percent of MSA purchasers were previously uninsured.

This success is in spite of restrictions placed on the pilot program, which was part of the bipartisan Kassebaum-Kennedy health care bill that President Clinton signed into law in 1996. As of now, you can only get an MSA if you work for a company with 50 or fewer employees or if you are self-employed. However, many thousands of uninsured people have been purchasing MSA policies because MSAs are making health insurance affordable for the first time. In addition, MSAs allow for choice of doctor and put healthcare decisions in the hands of the individual, not a managed care administrator.

Today, following in the bipartisan spirit under which MSAs were originally created, Chairman THOMAS and I have introduced the Medical Savings Account Availability Act, with strong bipartisan support. This bill would repeal the 750,000 cap on taxpayer participation and make MSAs permanent. The legislation also expands the eligibility of MSAs to all individuals with a qualified high deductible plan.

Repealing the 750,000 cap and making MSAs permanent are key to continuing the success of MSAs. Last year, Congress extended MSAs for 2 years. Nevertheless, many insurers are reluctant to invest the capital to market MSAs if they will expire soon. The Medical Savings Account Availability Act would make MSAs permanent. Insurers have also been hesitant to offer MSAs because the cap restrictions limit the size of the market in which MSAs could be offered. Therefore, repealing the cap would encourage the mass marketing of MSAs and increase Americans' awareness of the benefits of MSAs.

It has been 8 years since the first Medical Savings Account bill was introduced with bipartisan support. MSAs have a proven track record of insuring the uninsured, giving individuals choice and control over their health care, making health care affordable by reducing the cost of premiums, and encouraging Americans to save for long-term health care expenses. With 43 million Americans vulnerable and uninsured, it's time to make MSAs available to everyone. I look forward to working with Chairman THOMAS, members of both parties, and others who want all consumers to be able to reap the benefits of MSAs. I urge my colleagues to join us and support the Medical Savings Account Availability Act. The 43 million uninsured Americans will thank you.

CELEBRATING GREEK
INDEPENDENCE DAY

SPEECH OF

HON. NITA M. LOWEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 20, 2001

Mrs. LOWEY. Madam Speaker, I rise today to commemorate the 180th anniversary of Greece's independence from the Ottoman Empire, and to celebrate the shared democratic heritage of Greece and the United States.

On March 25, 1821, after more than 400 years of Ottoman Turk domination, Greece declared its independence and resumed its rightful place in the world as a beacon of democracy.

The people of Greece and the United States share a common bond in their commitment to democracy. Our Founding Fathers looked to the teachings of Greek philosophy in their struggle for freedom and democracy. And the American experience in turn inspired the Greek people to fight hard for their independence 180 years ago.

This bond between our two peoples stretches beyond the philosophy of democracy. The relationship between the U.S. and Greece has grown stronger and stronger through the years, and Greece remains today one of our most important allies.

Greece has made many valuable contributions to the United States and to the lives of all Americans. Greek-Americans are a vital part of our cultural heritage, and I feel fortunate that my district in New York has benefited from the active participation of Greek-Americans in our community.

I am proud to stand today in commemoration of Greek independence and in recognition of the contributions Greece and Greek-Americans have made to our country.

BANGLADESH NATIONAL DAY

HON. JOSEPH CROWLEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 27, 2001

Mr. CROWLEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of the 30th Independence Day of the People's Republic of Bangladesh.

On this important occasion, we should all remember the people who sacrificed their lives and others who endured immense suffering to achieve political self-determination. Despite this, and since achieving independence, the people and government of Bangladesh have played an increasing role in global peacekeeping and democratic consolidation.

Bangladesh is roughly the size of the State of Wisconsin but has a population estimated at roughly 130 million. It is bounded by India from the north, east and west and by the Bay of Bengal and Myanmar from the south. Bangladesh has a rich historical and cultural past as a consequence of the influx of varied races and nationalities, including the Dravidian, Indo-Aryan, Mongol-Mughul, Arab, Persian, Turkic, Dutch, French and the English cultures.

The area that is now Bangladesh was under Muslim rule for five and a half centuries, followed by British rule for another two centuries. It was, most recently, a province of Pakistan for 26 years. The people of Bangladesh achieved their Independence through a difficult nine month long war of liberation in 1971.

Since Independence, the people of Bangladesh have overcome formidable challenges, including rapid population growth and food shortages. The country is consolidating democratic principles at home, is a partner in global peacekeeping efforts, has vast amount of undeveloped gas resources, and has become an exporter of development best practices abroad.

The U.S.-Bangladesh bilateral relationship is deepening through trade and investment partnerships and an ongoing high-level official dialogue. President Clinton made a historic visit to Bangladesh in March 2000 and Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina made a reciprocal visit in October of that year.

To build on these achievements, I have established a bipartisan Congressional Bangladesh Caucus and invite all of my colleagues to join me in this endeavor. The Caucus will examine issues relevant to our bilateral relationship with the Bangladeshi government, and issues affecting the Bangladeshi-American community in order to facilitate the formation of coherent foreign policy with regard to Bangladesh.

Mr. Speaker, I congratulate the people of Bangladesh on the milestone of their 30th Anniversary as an Independent nation.

RECOGNITION OF THE NATIONAL DAY OF BANGLADESH

HON. GARY L. ACKERMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 27, 2001

Mr. ACKERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to salute and congratulate the nation of Bangladesh for thirty years of independence.

Founded in 1971 after gaining its independence from Pakistan, Bangladesh has evolved into a moderate Muslim democracy where the United States enjoys high prestige and respect. Bangladesh plays a moderating and welcome role in international fora like the G-77, the Nonaligned Movement and the Organization of the Islamic Conference.

Since independence, Bangladesh has struggled with an enormous population of 128 million crowded into a nation the size of Wisconsin. Subject to regular monsoons and flooding, Bangladesh has made significant social and economic progress in a number of areas. In particular Bangladesh has made major strides to meet the needs of its growing population and is now largely self-sufficient in rice production. Bangladesh is also a leader in microenterprise lending. The world famous Grameen Bank has provided small business loans to more than 2.4 million customers in 39,000 villages. The bank has a 98 percent loan recovery rate from its customers, 94 percent of whom are women. In a recent and promising development, 40–50 trillion cubic feet of natural gas have been discovered giving Bangladesh a long term source of energy and enough to become a natural gas exporter.

U.S.-Bangladesh relations have also grown in recent years. The United States is Bangladesh's number one trading partner. U.S. investment in Bangladesh has grown from \$25 million to over \$750 million in the last four years. But economic interests are not the only ties that bind the U.S. and Bangladesh.

Bangladesh has played a significant role in international peacekeeping activities. Several thousand Bangladeshi military personnel are deployed overseas on peacekeeping operations. Under U.N. auspices, Bangladeshi

troops have served or are serving in Somalia, Rwanda, Mozambique, Kuwait, Bosnia, Haiti, and East Timor. Regionally, Bangladesh is a nation at peace with its neighbors and focused on regional integration through the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation.

In addition, Bangladesh has demonstrated its commitment to environmental preservation by becoming the first country to participate in a debt for nature swap under the Tropical Forest Conservation Act of 1998. This program allowed Bangladesh to exchange a portion of its concessional debt to the United States in return for the preservation of more than 3 million acres of tropical forest home to the world's last genetically viable population of Bengal tigers.

Mr. Speaker, I urge all my colleagues to join me in commending the nation of Bangladesh for 30 years of independence.

TRIBUTE TO SENATOR GINETTE (GIGI) DENNIS

HON. HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 27, 2001

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to thank Colorado State Senator Gigi Dennis for her years of service to the State of Colorado and to wish her good luck in her new position. Senator Gigi has served in the Colorado State Senate since 1995, but is resigning at the end of the month to accept an appointment from President George W. Bush to become the Colorado Director of the Department of Agriculture's Office of Rural Development. "I'm proud of her," said her husband Dean Dennis. "I'm proud of her accomplishments." I know that Gigi's friends and neighbors in south-central Colorado, her colleagues in the Colorado legislature, and elected officials all across Colorado—including me—share Dean's sentiments. We are all proud of Gigi!

Senator Dennis has held numerous positions of real significance during her seven years in office, including Vice Chair of the Transportation Committee, a Member of the Legislative Council and Chairman of the Majority Caucus. Senator Dennis also served as the Rio Grande County Republican Secretary. Additionally, she served as a member of the State Accountability Commission on Education, and the Vice Chairman of the Education Committee (NCSL).

Senator Dennis summed up her feelings like this: "This resignation is not like walking away from my constituents, but creating a bigger circle of people I can impact through this office. In the end, it doesn't make any difference who gets the credit or who wins the fight . . . but whether Colorado citizens are better off for

what we do. I'm extremely honored that President Bush has selected me for this position. This is another terrific opportunity to continue to help the State of Colorado, particularly the rural areas that I've represented over the years."

Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to congratulate Senator Gigi Dennis on her new position and wish her good luck in the future. She will be missed in the state legislature.

Senator Dennis has served the State of Colorado well in the state Senate and I know she will continue that record of leadership in her new capacity with the Department of Agriculture.

TRIBUTE TO LA VINA MARS

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 27, 2001

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to wish a longtime Bayfield employee best wishes during her retirement. After serving as town clerk of Bayfield, Colorado for 29 years, La Vina Mars has decided to retire to spend a little more time with her family and her horses. As she does, I would like to take this opportunity to thank her for her service and wish her well.

La Vina became the town clerk in 1972, when the town population was 300. At that time, she served as the town clerk, the librarian and the ticket agent for the bus line that stopped in Bayfield. "She's been the glue that's held the town together for 29 years," said Ed Morlan, a long time member of the Town Board.

La Vina will miss talking with residents the most when her career is over. "I have some qualms about not coming to work. I will think about it because I have enjoyed it."

La Vina has spent much of her 29 years as one of only two or three town employees. When she started, La Vina worked as a volunteer for a month to learn the job's ropes. Now that she's leaving, town officials say it will be hard to replace her. Many credit her with helping Bayfield make it through a tough period in the mid 80's when the town nearly went broke.

Mr. Speaker, La Vina will truly be missed by the town of Bayfield and the people she worked with. It is appropriate that this body say thank you to La Vina for her hard work and dedication.

La Vina, your community, state and nation are proud of you and thankful for your years of service. We wish you all the best during your well-earned retirement.